In Appomattox It's
WEST END MARKET
"Where It Cost Less To Shop"

Jamestown B

Lutrers Franks

Chuck Roast
Our Choice

MORRE
Lunch Tong
11 1-2 oz. Ca

BRUSH CREEK PEA
2 NO. 2½

E-QUALITY SALT

BUSH B
Blackeye Peas
Navy Beans
Pinto Beans
Great Northern Beans

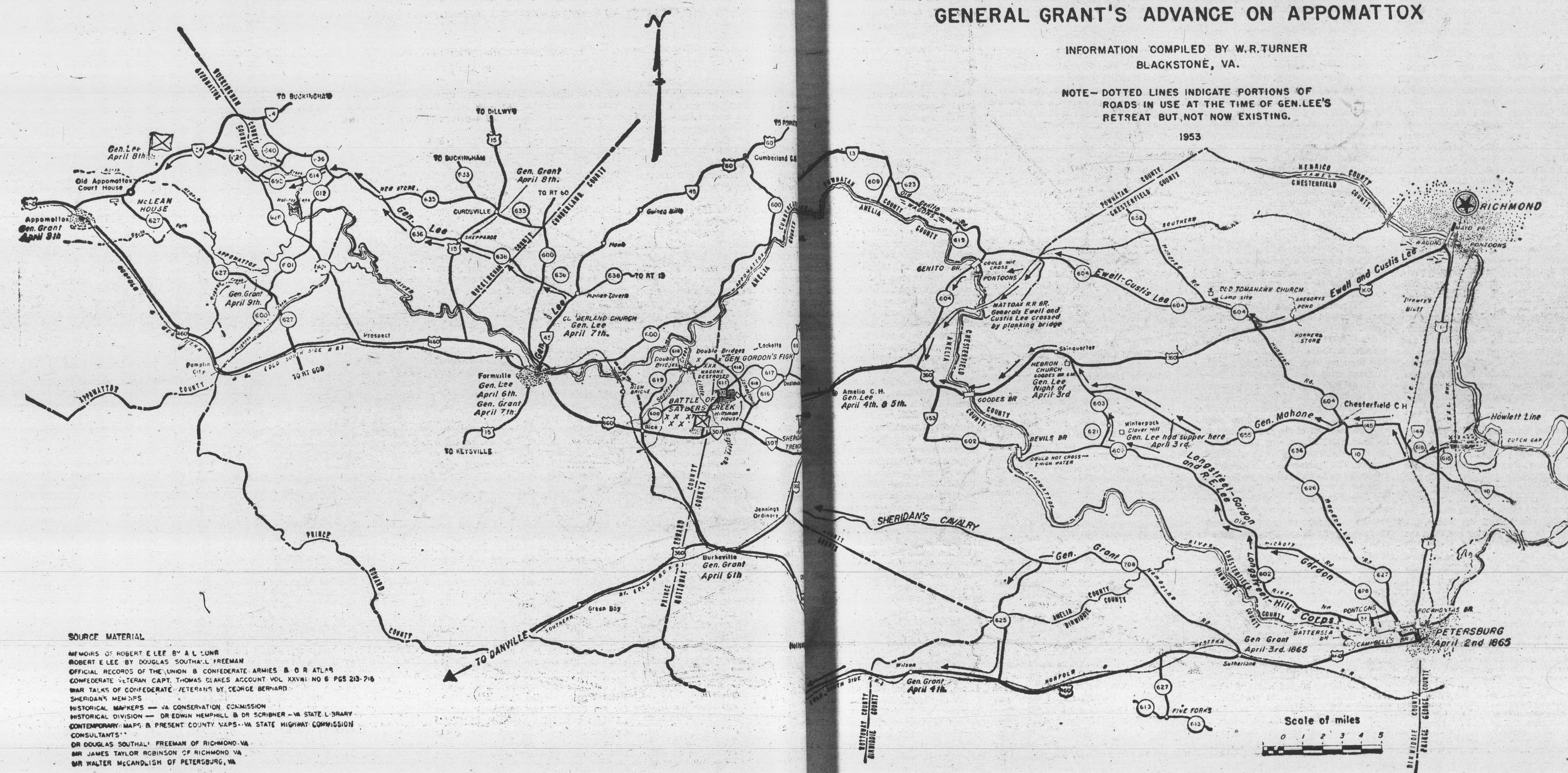
Strietmann C
Fudge
11 1-2 Oz. Pa

Pillsbury
PLAIN OR SELF-RISI
10 Pound Ba

WEST END MARKET
APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA

MAP SHOWING ROADS USED BY GENERAL LEE IN HIS RETREAT FROM RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG AND GENERAL GRANT'S ADVANCE ON APPOMATTOX

INFORMATION COMPILED BY W. R. TURNER
BLACKSTONE, VA.



The long siege of Petersburg ended after nine months, culminating on March 31-April 1, 1865 in the Battle of Five Forks. Here the lines were broken and it became necessary either to evacuate Petersburg or to surrender.

Accordingly, on the morning of April 2, 1865 General Lee notified General J. C. Breckenridge, Secretary of War, that he no longer could hold his position and would evacuate Petersburg that night, and the troops in Richmond should do likewise.

The Army left Richmond the night of April 2nd, about the same time that General Lee with his forces left Petersburg, the immediate objective being Amelia Court House. Lee ordered the two forces to assemble there, expecting to proceed south therefrom and join General Joseph E. Johnston, then in North Carolina.

When the Army left Petersburg, the Appomattox River was at flood stage, which was greatly to General Lee's advantage at the time, but was to prove to his disadvantage later on. Leaving Petersburg the troops crossed over the three bridges, namely Battersea, Campbell's and Pocahontas, and by midnight of April 2 were safely over and the bridges burned.

In order to hasten the retreat, General Lee ordered his forces divided. Some were to proceed by Chesterfield C. H. and cross the Appomattox again at Goode's bridge, while others were to recross the river at Bevill's bridge.

Upon arrival at Bevill's, it was found that the water was over the approaches, making it impassable, so these forces had to be rerouted by Goode's. The high water also, caused delay and confusion in the retreat from Richmond. General Ewell, who was in command, could not cross the Appomattox over pontoons at G succeed in getting most of his forces over the railroad bridge at Mattoa trains from Richmond had to be rerouted by a northern route and a la captured after crossing the Clementown bridge. As a consequence of the Army did not reach Amelia C. H. until the morning of April 4.

April 4, 1865

At Amelia heartbreaking news awaited them. The supplies that Gen ed had not been sent. He made an appeal to the people of the country food and sent his wagons out to forage. By morning April 5 the wagons practically empty for there was no food to be had.

April 5, 1865

It was decided to continue the retreat in hope that the Southside Rai reached at Burkeville and supplies brought down from the west. The Ar gotten under way, when scouts reported that Union General Sheridan just beyond Jetersville squarely across the line of retreat.

General Grant by this time, April 5, had reached Nottoway C. H. and from Sheridan that the road South had been blocked.

Still hoping to reach the Southside Railroad General Lee decided to Amelia Springs and Deatonville to Rice Depot. This road forked just south Soon after taking this route General Lee took supper at "Selma," the ho ust across Flat Creek from Amelia Springs. He spent the night at Amelia

April 6, 1865

aybreak General Lee left Amelia Springs. Upon reaching Deatonville later he reformed his lines and ordered the Army to march in the following order Depot as their objective.

s to lead, followed by Longstreet's Corps, then Mahone, Anderson, Ewell, and Gordon. Gordon was to come last to protect the wagon trains. Lee gainst any break in the line.

rch continued until about half the Army had crossed Sayler's Creek, when a rred between the Mahone and Anderson forces. At once the Federal cavalry this gap, splitting the Army in half, with Lee, Longstreet and Mahone o Rice Depot, leaving Anderson, Ewell, the wagon trains with Sheridan's ween.

hen decided to reroute the wagons by the Jamestown Road to Rice. When ived at the Jamestown Road he followed the wagon tracks, thinking the Army this route. Thus Ewell's command was left without protection and Federal ediately closed in, taking up their position on the heights near the Hillsman re they placed batteries. This left Anderson facing west and Ewell facing est of the Sayler's Creek crossing.

e Confederates fought a back-to-back engagement being assailed in front, rear and flank, while exposed to a merciless fire from the Federals near Hillsman House. After a fierce hand-to-hand engagement they were forced to surrender.

Meanwhile, General Gordon was fighting a sharp engagement in the vicinity of the Lockett, or Garnett House, trying to protect the wagon trains. He lost 1700 men, killed and taken prisoner, practically all of the wagons which bogged down in the flats near the double bridges over the two branches of Sayler's Creek. General Gordon himself, with what was left of his command succeeded in cutting his way out and rejoining Lee.

General Lee lost nearly half his army at Sayler's Creek. More men were captured without terms than in any other battle on American soil. Six Confederate Generals were captured, namely, Ewell, Dubose, Corse, Hunton, Kershaw, and Custis Lee, 8,000 men, and practically all of the wagon train.

April 7, 1865

General Lee reached Farmville on the morning of April 7, conferred with Secretary of War Breckenridge, Quartermaster General Lawton and Commissary General St. John. He crossed over Cumberland Bridge, and reformed his men for a last minor engagement near Cumberland Church.

General Grant arrived after noon to make his headquarters at the Randolph House (Now Prince Edward Hotel) and from there he wrote his first letter to General Lee, which began negotiations for the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox on April 9, 1865.

istoric Appomattox Gave
nity and Peace to America

TIMES - VIRGINIAN

A Growing Newspaper
In A Growing Town

A LIVE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER AT HISTORIC APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE VIRGINIA

LUME 68 NUMBER 15 APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY APRIL 13, 1961 Subscription Rate: $2 per year

Father

ON DEAN'S LIST

LOCAL GOLF CLUB MEETING CALLED

Burke Named

Lawson Files For Mayor

As we go to press, there are two candidates for the office of Mayor of the Town of Appomattox, and seven candidates for the six places on the Town Council.

Deadline for filing of candidacy is tonight.

Dr. S. R. Lawson, member of the Town Council at present, today filed as a candidate for Mayor. Previously, Grover E. Smith had filed for this office. Incumbent Mayor C. T. Moses, Jr., has announced that he will not be a candidate.

In order of filing, the following will seek election to the Town Council:

E. LeRoy Smith, John R. Garrett, Mrs. Calvin Robinson, J. T. Almond, Ivey Holland, T. Randolph Gilbert, Henry B. Pack.

The town election, for two year years, beginning this September, is scheduled for June 13.

Of the candidates for the Council, the last five listed above are incumbents.

BLOODMOBILE VISIT YIELDS GOOD RESULT

Appomattox County was credited with a total of 102 pints of blood, after the Red Cross Bloodmobile visit here Tuesday. There were 93 pints donated at the visitation, and 9 additional pints were credited from a recent Bloodmobile visit at Concord, the nine donors being Appomattox residents. Eleven others offered blood here Tuesday, making a total of 104 who offered as donors.

R. V. Leffers, chairman for this program, was pleased at the result of the Bloodmobile visit, and wishes to thank all who aided in any way for this successful visitation.

4 P. M. BURNING LAW STILL IN EFFECT

The 4:00 P. M. burning law is still in effect, Division of Forestry Foresters reminded as the danger of forest fires mounts with warm weather.

Care by those who have had burning to do has kept fire losses low, but forest wardens caution that the most dangerous period is yet to come. Spring rains dry away quickly, the wardens say, and fires can escape if care is not taken in burning trash and brush.

The law effective from March 1 through May 15 allows burning of any material only between the hours of 4:00 P. M. and 12 midnight if the fire is in or within 300 feet of forestland or other inflammable material.

SCHEDULE OF CLUB MEETINGS FOR WEEK

Home Demonstration club meetings for next week:

Monday, April 17: Liberty Chapel Club will meet at 7:30 P. M., with Mrs. Edna Coleman.

Tuesday, April 18: Appomattox Club will meet at 10:00 A. M. with Mrs. C. G. O'Brien.

Tuesday, April 18: Spout Spring Club will meet at 2:00 P. M., with Mrs. Hunter Jamerson.

Wednesday, April 19: Wreck Island Club will meet at 2:00 P. M. with Mrs. J. P. Leitner.

Thursday, April 20: Pamplin Club will meet at 2:00 P. M. with Mrs. Edwin Fore.

LOCAL MAN RE-ENLISTS

Norfolk. (FHTNC) Shelton C. Gallier, damage controlman third class, U. S. N., son of Mrs. Annie Gallier, of Appomattox, Va., re-enlisted for six years, March 17, while serving aboard the repair ship USS Vulcan, Atlantic Fleet service and flagship of Commander Service Squadron Four, operating out of Norfolk, Va. The mission of the ship is the repair and maintenance of ships of the Atlantic fleet.

Before entering the Navy in November 1943, Gallier attended Appomattox High School.

Tranquilizer help children to overcome phobia.

protection for the entire Community Area. All interested ons are invited and urged to d this event.

to make this hard money harder. It melts away just as fast as the old soft money.
-Changing Times.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gowin were honored with a reception Sunday 26th at their home, Route 1, Appomattox celebration of their fiftieth wedding anniversary. Many friends and relatives were present.

Beta projects."

Harriman says Kennedy views impress Nehru.